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acquisition and distribution of box cars. Regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission should be continued. The several state commissions should be retired from the regulation of railroads, and there should either be regional commissions established or provision should be made for an advisory council similar to those now found in Germany, Austria-Hungary and France.

Mr. Dunn believes that this plan "would remove the main obstacles to fair and helpful regulation of rates" . . . "would eliminate the wastes now caused by undesirable competition" . . . "would remove the financial control of the railroads from Wall Street," and would decentralize railroad control, solve the problem of railroad credit and render it possible for the railway companies to secure and "raise the capital required for adequate development of railway facilities."

E. R. J.

University of Pennsylvania.

LAPP, JOHN A. Federal Rules and Regulations. Pp. xi, 628. Price, \$7.50. Indianapolis: B. F. Bowen and Company, 1918.

The journalist, the teacher of government, the attorney and the business man will find this compilation of great practical value. It is an admirable companion piece to Dr. Lapp's "Important Federal Laws" and is handled with the same good judgment in selection, summarizing and presentation as was its predecessor.

In the present volume, Dr. Lapp gives us that administrative interpretation or enforcement which is the real meat of federal law. We may read an act such as that regulating the food and drug trade, or the immigration act, but we can have no grasp of its real significance until we examine the administrative rules which enforce it. Dr. Lapp's compilation thus presents a picture which may be styled "the reality of national legislation." Here we find regulations issued by such authorities and covering such financial subjects as the Federal Reserve Board, postal savings, bankruptcy, farm loan banks; such agricultural subjects as grain standards, the import and interstate movement of livestock, plant quarantines, including grains, timber, sugar cane, vegetables, fruits, food and drugs, meat inspection, federal aid for roads; such legal and commercial topics as the rules of practice before federal trade commission, federal courts, federal land offices, the U. S. Board of General Appraisers, registration of trade marks, copyrights, prints and labels, rules of immigration and naturalization, together with many other subjects which closely affect our business and social relations. The arrangement is made in convenient groups and with each group is given a reference to the laws under which the regulations were issued.

JAMES T. YOUNG.

University of Pennsylvania.

Rugg, Harold O. Statistical Methods Applied to Education. Pp. xviii, 410. Price, \$2.00. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin Company, 1917.

The number of text-books on statistical methods which have appeared in recent years, indicates a healthy development in the social sciences—a fruitful recognition of the firm basis on which the progress of these sciences rests. The difficulty in teaching modern methods of statistical analysis has been the